



For the Proprietor of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

The Hongkong Telegraph

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1949.

Today's Weather: Light or moderate East to Southeast wind, fair.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1021.4 mbs, 30.16 in. Temperature, 67.9 deg. F. Dew point, 57 deg. F. Relative humidity, 68. Wind direction, East. Wind force, 10 knots. Low water: 2 ft. 6 in at 4.44 p.m. High water: 6 ft. 4 in. at 10.54 p.m.

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Two Ships Sink In Furious Gales

THAMES OVERFLOWS ITS ESTUARY BANKS

Western Europe Lashed

London, Mar. 1.—Two ships sank and 13 others sent out distress signals today in gales and storms which piled up huge seas along the coasts of Britain and Western Europe and destroyed port installations and homes.

Many people were killed or injured in the worst storms of the winter. The Berlin airlift was halted.

The 1,955-ton Polish freighter, Katowice, sank off Terschelling, Holland, but the Dutch lifeboat Brandaris rescued all her crew of 26.

The Canadian steamer, L'Emerillon (7,160 tons), bound for Karachi, grounded and broke up on the Sorelles Rocks, Tunisia. The crew were reported to be safe.

The Dutch tug Noord Holland took off three men, injured by huge waves, from the 1,838-ton Swedish steamer, C. A. Bank, and the 4,600-ton Norwegian freighter Hoyanger, both in distress off Ijmuiden. Fourteen men were removed from the C. A. Bank—later reported safe—leaving six of the crew on board. The Hoyanger continued under her own steam.

Increase In Dope Peddling

Washington, Mar. 1.—The illegal traffic in the drug marijuana (the Indian hemp) has increased, particularly among young Americans and jazz musicians, the United States Commissioner of Narcotics reported today.

He said that in North Carolina, an entire orchestra, and in Chicago and New York "some rather prominent jazz musicians," had been arrested.

American Secret Service agents, sent abroad in an attempt to smash the sources of the drug, broke up a clandestine drug laboratory in Istanbul, Turkey, and arrested 30 people.

More arrests were made at Marseilles, France, of people involved in smuggling dope into the United States, and another Secret Service agent was now investigating smuggling operations in Italy.

The American agents, who work with the local police, are now helping to draft drug control legislation for Iran and Turkey.—Reuter.

The men had been knocked down by tremendous waves crashing over the ships. The C. A. Bank was driven ashore at Bloemendaal.

The Harwich-Hook of Holland boat, which could not enter the harbour this morning because of the storm, has now docked.

The Danish steamer Karentoft (2,230 tons) signalled that she was drifting towards the coast of Vlieland, in the Frisian Islands, and another Danish vessel, the Aetna, Ovrø (not listed in Lloyd's) was reported anchored near the Oster Enis buoy, but drifting.

The river Thames overflowed its banks at many points today as 70 miles per hour winds piled up the already heavy tides in the estuary.

The police warned people living in the crowded districts south of the river to be ready to quit their homes and the water was so high that cars could not pass under Westminster Bridge near the Parliament buildings.

CARS STRANDED

Water percolated through cracks in the sidewalks of the Tower of London, and at Lambeth in Central London the river was over the roadway. Cars and trolley buses were stranded by flood waters on parts of the north bank in London.

The worst of the flood danger was thought to have passed as the afternoon tide fell, but further floodings were expected early tomorrow unless the wind died down.

British coastal shipping sought shelter off the East Coast harbours as the gale piled up huge seas in the Channel and breached the Norfolk seawall, flooding a coastal road up to a depth of seven feet.

(Continued on Page 5)

EDITORIAL

Middle-Road Party Needed

SINCE the end of the Pacific war the Japanese have had increasing opportunity to smile behind their hands at their conquerors. Their first fears that the Allied occupation would be a reign of terror—inspired by the ruthless effectiveness of the atom bomb—have been more than dispelled. Instead they have found their destiny linked by General MacArthur to the future of the United States. It is not hard to imagine with what satisfaction the Japanese have seen themselves transformed by world events from a hated enemy to a potential ally to be wooed with tact and diligence. Likewise, it is not hard to imagine the dismay with which they must have regarded the recent report from Tokyo that the United States Army Secretary, Mr Royall, did not consider Japan worth defending in a future war. That report was subsequently denied, strenuously and at length, from Washington, but the hint was enough to remind the Japanese that the Allies are not bound to pay any price for their co-operation. Unfortunately, the effect of the report was not confined to Japan. Alarm was felt by Australians and New Zealanders, who, though they have always favoured stronger SCAI measures to prevent a revival of Japanese imperialism, are well aware of the importance to themselves of events in the north Pacific and Asia. The British Commonwealth Occupation Force in Japan, never more than a token force numerically, has gradually been cut down until it is now estimated to be only 2,600 strong. The Indians were first to

go, when the two new Dominions were created. The British followed, and then the New Zealanders. The Australians have been hanging on, but they, too, are now expected to withdraw completely and leave the job to the Americans. So that the assurances that America has no intention of giving up her responsibilities in the Pacific will be welcomed "Down Under." But criticism of General MacArthur will continue. The controls introduced by the occupation have led to the belief, at least among Japanese conservatives, that the rift between Russia and the Allies will enable Japan to continue her pre-war nationalist policy. It is apparently this belief which led recently to the return to power of Mr Yoshida and his so-called Democratic Liberal Party. To counteract this reaction, a number of liberally-minded Japanese voted for the first time for the Communists, who increased their representation in the Diet from four to thirty-five. This leaves Japan without any effective middle-of-the-road party, and brings back unpleasant recollections of the position before the war. If Japan is to attain a place among the free nations of the world without power again falling into the hands of the old governing classes, occupation reforms must stimulate the growth of a centre party able to hold a balance between extremists of the right and left. This, rather than handing over the country to any party hostile to the Communists, should be General MacArthur's aim.

Over 100 Arrested In New Malaya Swoop

Kuala Lumpur, Mar. 1.—British troops, in a combined air and land operation, have arrested more than 100 suspected bandits—said to be led by Japanese—in Pahang State, 35 miles east of Kuala Lumpur. It was disclosed today.

Two companies of the 1st Battalion, the Devonshire Regiment, combining in a biggest-ever air attack on bandits eight miles south of Triang, made the arrests in a ground attack yesterday.

One British corporal, who had joined his company only the previous day and was on his first operation, was killed. Another corporal was wounded in the arm. Nine bandits were killed in the air attack.

The arrests, including those of two known bandits and more than 100 bandit supporters, were made in the villages of Mengkuang and Kemayan, on the railway from Gemas to Mentakab.

Royal Air Force planes swooped with bombs, rockets, cannons and machine guns on the suspected camp, reported by an informer to be well-equipped and in complete control of a big area.

The informer said five Japanese officers were in charge of the camp, which contained more than 110 armed Chinese, Malay and Indian bandits. The informer claimed that the bandits had Japanese anti-aircraft guns—which had fired on a British plane—and three Japanese field guns hidden in the jungle, with many rifles, Sten and Bren guns, grenades and large stocks of ammunition.—Reuter.

Confessions Bare "Lonely Hearts" Murder Racket

Grand Rapids, Michigan, Mar. 1.—The police today discovered the murders of a mother and her baby, and said that a couple who preyed on lonely women for money had admitted the slayings and also confessed to a third killing committed two months ago.

Mr Roger McMahon, the prosecutor, said bald, swarthy Raymond Fernandez, 34, Spanish-born "mail order" Romeo killer, confessed that he and Mrs Martha Beck, 30, both of New York, planned the slayings for money.

Soviet Mission Refuses To Budge

Frankfurt, Mar. 1.—The Soviet Reparation Mission in the American Zone will be denied water, electricity, gas, telephone and other facilities if they have not left by tomorrow morning, General Lucius D. Governor in Germany, said today.

Pretty, red-haired Mrs Delphine Downing, 28, and her daughter Rainelle, aged three, were found slain in the basement of their home after neighbours had reported them missing.

Mr McMahon said the couple admitted killing the mother after a "Lonely Hearts" racket and confidence game that had netted them US\$4,500 since January 23. They were living at the Downing home here.

He said they also confessed they killed Janet Faye, 50, on January 3 this year in a rooming house in suburban New York. Fernandez said they got about \$500 from Mrs Faye, and Mrs Beck said they got about \$400.

They claimed they put the body in a trunk and left it at the home of Fernandez's sister, Mrs Frank Cano. They added that Mrs Cano knew nothing of the slaying. Later they disposed of the body by burying it in cement in a rented house in much the same way as they disposed of Mrs Downing and her baby here, according to Mr McMahon.

BECAME JEALOUS

Fernandez said he met Mrs Faye in Albany, New York, through "Lonely Hearts" correspondence and they went to New York together. He said Mrs Beck became jealous of Mrs Faye and hit her with a hammer. The killing followed.

The story of a long trail of "lonely heart" victims, including at least four middle-aged women whom Fernandez married and two whom he did not, spilled from the lips of the two after their arrest.

Mrs Beck said Fernandez shot Mrs Downing when Mrs Downing became suspicious of him. He had talked Mrs Downing into selling her five-room cottage and acted as her agent on promises of marriage. Mrs Downing's husband was killed in a motor accident a year ago. Fernandez said he had been married in Spain before coming to the United States.

FLEECED WIDOWS

The police notified the authorities of most major cities of the United States of the couple's arrest, on the chance that they had been other victims. Fernandez told of the fleecing of half a dozen widows.

One victim was Mrs Jane Wilson, 50, of New York City, whom he met in November or December, 1947. They took a trip to Europe and, he said, she died of a heart attack in Cadiz, Spain.

Another was Miss Myrtle Young of Arkansas. He said he married her under the name of Terro Martin, took \$4,000 from her and put her on a bus in Chicago, bound for Arkansas.—United Press.

Reds Reported Concentrating Near Yangchow

Shanghai, March 2.—Quoting military sources, the Shun Pao reports that Communist troops are concentrating near Yangchow, 40 miles north-west of Nanking. Military sources estimated, according to Shen Pao, that three Red columns with a strength of 60,000 men have moved into this area. But there has been no contact between these troops and Nationalist troops guarding the bridgehead on the north bank of the Yangtse.

Air reconnaissance was reported to have spotted Red troops moving south from Huaiyin and Huaiyin towns along the Grand Canal.

Another column, estimated at 9,000 men, was reported moving southward in the Yencheng-Funing area.

The military sources said the Communists in Northern Kiangsu are busily building camps. Shu Pao reported. At the same time the Reds are said to be commanding more than 1,000 small craft at Kiangsu.—Associated Press.

OPPOSITE CHINKIANG

Nanking, Mar. 2.—Sixty-thousand Communist are moving south from North Kiangsu Province towards the Yangtse river line, a report received here last night said.

Vanguards have reached Yangchow and Slammunin, near the north bank of the river opposite the Nationalist key rail town of Chinkiang.

Earlier, a Reuter report said that Nationalist troops in Chinkiang had been alerted yesterday.—Reuter-AAP.

PEACE DELEGATES

Shanghai, Mar. 2.—Chou En-lai, No. 2 Chinese Communist, who was the chief negotiator for the Communists during the Marshall mission, will head the Communist delegation when formal discussions for ending the civil war begin, according to the most reliable sources today. The discussions

Mr Attlee To Visit Germany

London, Mar. 1.—The Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, will visit Germany from March 4 to 7, "for the purpose of inspecting the British airlift" for the Berlin airlift. It was officially announced here tonight.

The announcement added that Mr Attlee "will visit Berlin itself as well as the airfields and other establishments in the British Zone on which the operation is based."

Mr Attlee will leave Northolt Airport, near London, on Friday. The Prime Minister's visit is being made expressly to see the Berlin airlift as a gesture of appreciation of the work being done on this operation. It was understood here. He will be accompanied by Lord Henderson, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs with special responsibility for Germany. Other Ministers may visit Germany later, it was understood.

German sources in close touch with the Soviet Headquarters in Berlin reported that Mr V. S. Semenov, political advisor to Marshal Sokolovsky, the Soviet Military Governor, went into conference with his chief at his Potsdam home soon after receiving the news of Mr Attlee's coming visit.

Mr Attlee's last visit to Berlin was in July 1945, when as leader of the Opposition he accompanied Mr Winston Churchill, then Prime Minister, to the Potsdam Conference.

He will stay with General Sir Brian Robertson, the British Military Governor, whose spokesman confirmed that the Prime Minister was going to "see Berlin on the spot."

According to the present arrangements, Mr Attlee will be in Berlin from Friday night to Sunday morning, when he will probably go to the British Zone to visit several airports.—Reuter.

CANTON SHIPPING UNEASY

Canton, Mar. 2.—While Hongkong shipping circles have given, as a whole, a favourable reception to the Chinese Government's announcement that Wuchow would be opened to foreign shipping and trade, a majority of shipping circles here are not too happy over the decision.

They fear Hongkong shipping competition may have very adverse effects on local shippers serving the Canton-Wuchow route. At present the river service is serviced by tow-boats, carrying both cargoes and passengers.

If Hongkong shipping enter the West River trade, these towboats will have to compete with medium-sized motor ships or steamships, which offer more safety for both passengers and cargo.—Reuter.

Lapham Proposes More Aid To China

Washington, Mar. 1.—Roger D. Lapham, American aid chief in China, today proposed that Congress grant new aid to Nationalist China, but of a strictly non-military nature.

Mr Lapham gave the first official hint of future American help for non-Communist China to the Joint Congressional Committee on Foreign Aid and afterwards to newsmen. He denied at a press conference that he had asked for US\$240,000,000 for the Chinese, as reported by the Committee chairman, Mr Pat McCarran.

He said he only told the Committee that it would take \$240,000,000 at the present spending rate, to continue the China aid programme for next year.

However, he added: "I would like to see Congress, without my mentioning any specific sum, grant a certain amount to aid the Chinese, but that doesn't mean military aid. I think we ought to keep operating in the areas we are now in, so long as they do not fall into Communist hands."

HOFFMAN PRESENT

Neither Mr McCarran nor Mr Lapham would say whether the suggestion had Administration approval, but Mr McCarran noted that the foreign aid administrator, Mr Paul Hoffman, (Continued on Page 5)

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All Set for
the Day



By GRACE THORNCLEIFFE

BRIGHT GREEN tissue faille makes this classic a smart dress for all day wear. It has a simple bodice with a neat little collar and a red and gold embroidered monogram. The red belt slips through loops at the set-in waistband above a skirt that is gored and fairly narrow.

This is a line that has been taken by so many of the new clothes both casual and dressy.

"BLUE" MARK IN 1949 MINK HISTORY

By ROBERT L. HERTZLER

SEATTLE—BLUE blood does not mean a thing in a mink. It's blue fur that puts a family of mink up among the socially select.

In the northwest, where fur breeding is a \$20,000,000 annual business, buyers for 300 fur garment manufacturers scattered from Paris to St. Louis gather once a year for a mutation mink sale. The dark brown pelts which once represented that acme of mink perfection don't get a look-in. The mutations are the pelts taken from freak animals whose blood lines have been constantly interwoven until a standard colour strain is established. At the Seattle sale the various copyright brands of freak mink command prices that would give an honest brown mink or the average husband heart failure.

Silverblu

The original "Silverblu" mink coat appeared on the market in December, 1942. It was snapped up for \$18,000. The first all-white mink creation sold for around \$25,000. In Canada, one mink rancher has produced a litter of seven Palomino or golden yellow mink that couldn't be bought alive for a figure speed with less than three commas.

Seattle put itself on the map as a mutation mink centre in 1945. That was the year royal pastel was offered to the waiting world.

Fur buyers figured the odds in favour of the average blonde wanting one of the honey-coloured coats, and happily put up an average of \$172 per skin.

Experiments in mutation mink breeding began in Wisconsin in 1931. Today there are literally dozens of commercial brands of blue mink. It would take either a colour expert or a poet to decide which is the bluest.

"Alcuits" on Sale

To the unpractised eye, "silverblu" looks to be about the colour and texture of cigarette smoke. The other brands can be classed as lighter or darker smoke—ranging from steam to smudge pot.

The year 1940 will mark another milestone in blue mink history, too. A limited quantity of the fabulous "Aeolian Blue" strain was offered at New York auction on Feb. 28. The remarkable thing about "Aeolian" as the experts fondly refer to it, is that it's all blue from its long guard hairs down to the roots of its underfur.

But before you rush out to find a mink blend to match the lady's new dress, consider that the average coat takes 60 skins. The top auction price for each skin is around \$60 today. By the time each pelt finds its way into a coat, its retail value has risen fourfold. Add the tax and figure it out.

Paris Dictates New Shades This Spring

By SALLY SWING

PARIS—MORE excitement than usual was in the air concerning the recent Paris spring fashion openings.

Everybody is tired of the "new look." Skirts already are jacked up to 13 inches from the floor by most chic Parisians, and everybody's asking, "what will the new look be?"

Designers in spring showings in Paris characteristically launch daring ideas, sometimes several new trends, and following the world's reactions they hew and whittle to consolidate the new autumn line by August.

Word has spread that Christian Dior is planning a complete change, if not away from his pinched-in waists, then in skirt cuts and jacket lengths.

Designs are such a closely guarded secret, however, that it is impossible to check the rumours. However, here is some news which may help:

SOME HINTS

1. Skirts, from all counts, will be shorter than ever this season, ranging from just-below-the-knee in some instances to a slightly longer than mid-calf length for afternoons and evenings.

2. Colours will see a complete revolution. For the last ten years, women have concentrated on the blue side of the spectrum with purples,

pinks, blue-greens, blue pinky grays, beiges and blacks. This year, judging from cloth collections, Paris is whirling the spectrum around to the orange side. You will see brilliant orange, chrome yellows, vermilion, rusty browns and warm terra cotta, apple green and pale sky blue with yellow the secondary colour in it, instead of red. Pink and purple look as if they'll be forgotten this year.

3. Milliners will show lots of straw, especially a lovely supple Italian weave. In their spring showings, hats are brimmed, often with many layers, crowns are small and head-hugging but don't put it on straight, because hats are lopsided this year as never before.

"ASYMMETRICAL"

Great scallop brims will whirl around the head, leaving the left half of the head bare, and swooping down over the right ear into a kind of "profile hat."

Hat designers here prefer that you may "asymmetrical" instead of top-sided, because they maintain that even if the hat comes down on one side and leaves the other almost bare, the crown will sit back snugly and straight on the back of the head.

The "down in front" look in hats, characterised by the face-framing cloche and flower pot types, will be continued, with wider looping brims and parts of the crown left bare on one side to show the hair.

4. According to one expert, shoulders will remain unpaddinged and sloping, and, he says, lesser neck interest in the coming showings.

Countering Measles & Chickenpox

By Herman N. Bundesen

WITH the rapid development of science during the past few years, we have discovered that within the blood there are substances known as immune bodies which help the body to throw off infections.

Most of these substances are in the protein part of the blood known as the gamma globulin fraction. Thus, gamma globulin may prevent or make measles milder and do the same for scarlet fever, German measles, whooping cough, chicken-pox, and a liver condition known as hepatitis.

Measles

Gamma globulin is given by injection into a muscle. It causes only slight local reactions. It may be given safely to persons who are allergic or oversensitive. It is not advised that it be given by injection into a vein.

In measles, in about three-fourths of the cases, the injection of gamma globulin will produce complete protection against the disease for three or four weeks. The injection seems to prevent disease in about a third of the cases and makes it much milder in the remainder. It is advised that the substance be given within six days after exposure to the disorder.

For Children

All children under three years of age, and those in poor health should be protected against measles, if possible. For others, it may be advisable to give a lesser dose of the gamma globulin. This does not prevent the disease, but the attack is made milder. In this way, the child secures immunity to the disorder.

Epidemics of a liver condition, known as infectious hepatitis, may occur. It has been found that with the gamma globulin, 90 percent of those receiving the gamma globulin are protected against this condition. It is suggested that at present this protection against infectious hepatitis be limited to the protection of those having other diseases, pregnant women, and those working in military institutions. The gamma globulin appears to have no effect against this disorder after it occurs.

Cases of Mumps

The gamma globulin does not seem to have any effect in mumps, but it will prevent chickenpox. It may be used in children's hospitals to prevent contagious diseases where cross-infection with chickenpox might be frequent.

It has been found, too, that gamma globulin administered to babies with whooping cough may shorten the course of the disease, reduce the severity, and lessen the number of complications.

Gamma globulin has also been found quite helpful in treating scarlet fever and in lessening the number of complications of this disease.

CHILDREN'S MUSEUM

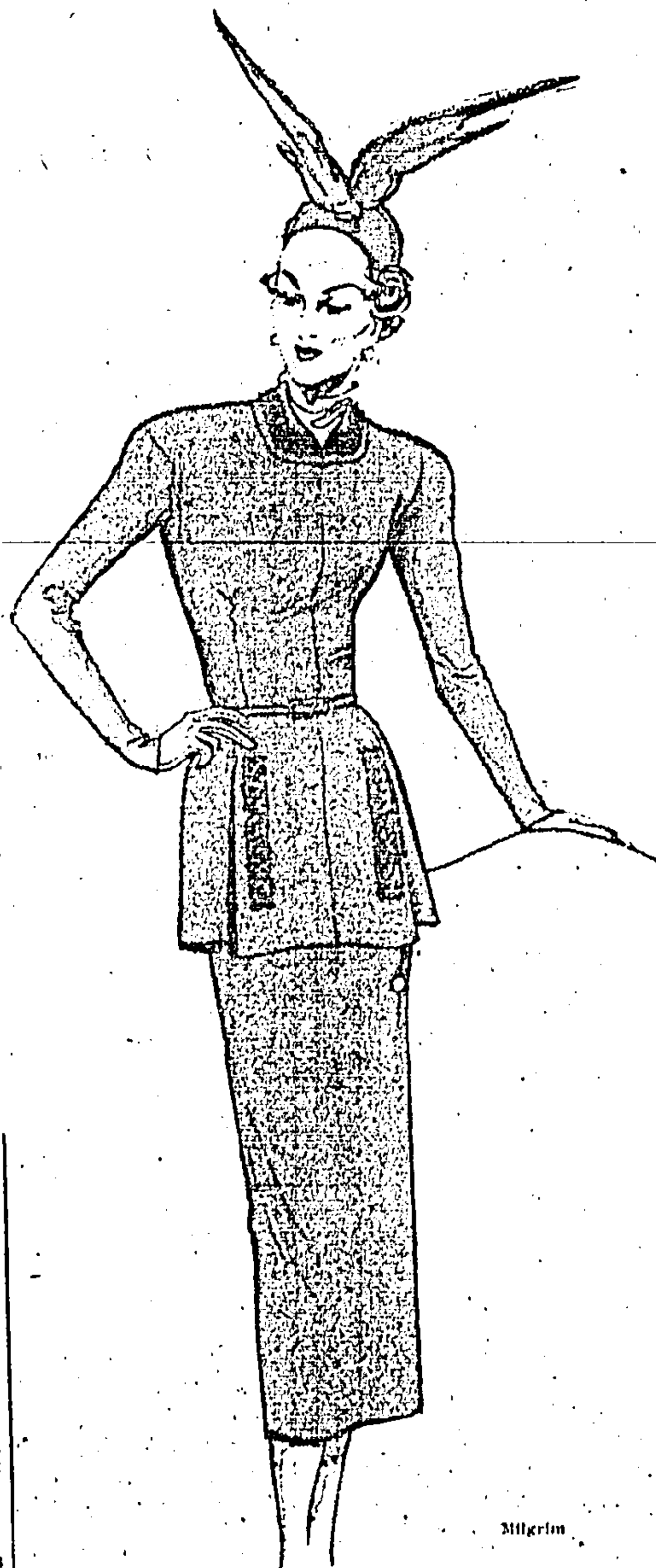
To many London youngsters, the word "museum" conjures up something much more exciting than a long row of dusty exhibits in glass cases bearing unintelligible Latin names.

Every Saturday, for instance, finds an enthralled crowd of boys and girls of all ages at the Children's Section of the Science Museum at South Kensington, where working models of many kinds of engines can be set going by the visitors themselves. Many other famous London museums, too, make regular features of special exhibits for children. But it is East London which holds the honours with a museum planned entirely for children.

Entirely For Children

This is the Geoffrey Museum, officially known as a collection of furniture, or bewildering array of unrelated objects. Instead the visitor finds a small red brick building which was originally an almshouse. Each gallery is arranged as a living room of a particular century, and life-sized figures of people who might have lived there add a realistic note. Panels on the walls tell of the life of the century, of its famous men and women, and the historic events of the time. One room has been set apart for children who return in their free time to draw, paint or model those things which they liked best in the museum. Then there are games for the younger ones, such as a set of blocks with pictures of people, furniture, methods of transport and so on, which have to be sorted out correctly in their model houses which may be found in different parts of Britain and placed along one wall.

CHIC TUNIC DRESS



By PRUNELLA WOOD

A HANDSOME wool frock for all-day smartness in city surroundings is this two-piece model of violet blue hue, slimly contrived in tunic fashion, and trimmed discreetly with chenille embroidery at throat and tunic pockets, in matching colour.

The front of the model is elegant and simple in that well-known high style manner; the back is just as interesting, as the tunic fastens there with self-fabric buttons which slant from the right shoulder and then plunge down beneath the belt, all the way to the tunic's hem.

The live colour of the wool will be refreshing for the spring season and it will go well with black or brown accessories.

Putting Up Hair in Pin Curls



For a quick-drying set, moisten hair with good-quality witch hazel before rolling up in curls.

By HELEN FOLLETT

SETTING the hair with pin curls is a job with which many a girl wrestles before going to bed. It seldom takes less than twenty minutes, may take forty, depending upon the length and thickness of the hair. The results are worth it.

It might be well to pass on instructions as given by a famous hair stylist. You section off a square of hair, usually about an inch, depending on the size of the curl you want. Pass the comb through the strand so the shafts are smooth and close together. Wind the hair around your finger from the scalp out until you have a neat circle. Flatten this against your head, anchor it with bobby pins. If the hair is thick use large ones; if thin, the smaller pins will be better. Less likely to drop out during sleep.

If tiny curls are desired, you can start winding at the ends of the hair. This is best if you have bangs, have the ends turn under and a single undulation across the forehead. Don't fail to put on your wave cap or hair net.

Soft, silky thin hair may wave better if metal curlers are used. But it isn't easy to sleep with one's head covered with hardware, and that is why the pin curl prevails.

If the hair is short, start making the little coils on the left side, parting from the crown to the nape, holding back the hair with a tack comb. Work from crown to nape line, then part off another strand. Do the front locks, the bangs last.

If you would have wide lines in a long bob, start at the back, making two or three rows running from ear to ear. Every curl should be the same size as the next one. Then, when the hair is combed, there will be an unbroken undulation from one side to the other. For the feather, put a temple to temple, follow that line to the crown, then start at the nape line and work upward.

If you want your hair to dry quickly, dampen it with good-quality witch hazel then roll up in pin curls.



A Mexican-Style Dinner

"A dinner in the Mexican style?" I hinted. "Si senora. And I will introduce a speciality of my friend, the Mexican chef, Don Pedro, better known as 'Pete'. It is a wonderful spread for the crackers on the bread; it is made from the avocado, and it is called guacamole."

"Sounds interesting," I agreed. "But we'll have to get special ingredients for this dinner." "For that, I am prepared," said the Chef triumphantly. "I have already purchased all the makings. I have plenty of red kidney beans; here is a tin of the big hominy; there is the cornmeal; here are lettuce and green peppers; tomatoes, and some broccoli; this is the good guava jelly, so popular in Mexico; and here are cream cheese, and a big avocado, ripe to the touch and ready to use for the guacamole."

"What about the meat?" "For that, we have fresh spareribs, and pork is a favourite food in Mexico. Besides, spareribs are inside the budget; and you know, Madame, Mexican cooking is very economical."

"In fact, the avocado is the only expensive food you mentioned," I observed. "But it will go quite far as a spread. Let's see what we can work out for a menu."

Dinner Mexican Style

Red Bean Salad or Bean Soup

Spareribs with Hominy Broccoli

Thin Cornmeal Slices

Guacamole

Cream Cheese and Guava Jelly

Coffee Milk (Children)

All Measurements Are Level

Recipes Serve Four

Red Bean Salad

Combine 2 c. fresh cooked or tinned kidney beans with 1 c. coarse-chopped firm tomato, 1/2 c. chopped sweet green pepper, 1 tsp. sweet pickle and 1/2 c. fine-diced celery or firm part of cucumber. Combine with paprika-mayonnaise or salad dressing. Chill and serve heaped on any salad green.

Paprika Mayonnaise: Into the needed quantity of mayonnaise or salad dressing, stir 1/2 tsp. lemon juice or herb-vinegar, and enough paprika to give a pinkish colour.

Spareribs With Hominy

Order 2 lbs. spareribs cut in pieces. Place in a deep kettle, cover with boiling water, add 1 medium-sized, peeled minced

onion, 1 minced, good-sized section garlic, 1 tsp. oregano (Mexican sage), 2 tsp. salt and 1/2 tsp. pepper. Cover and simmer 1 hr. Then remove 1/2 c. of the liquid, and stir in 1 tsp. chili powder. Return to the meat. Continue to cook until it is very tender. Fifteen minutes before it will be done, add the contents of 1 large tin hominy with the liquid. Serve in soup plates or shallow bowls. Sprinkle with fine-minced green scallions.

Broccoli

Select 2 lbs. broccoli with fresh green tops. Peel the lower ends of the tough stalks and slash them up 1/2 in. at the bottom so they will cook more quickly. Wash thoroughly in salted water. Stand the stalks top-side up in a small deep kettle. Pour in enough boiling water to cover the stalks, but leave the tops out of the water. Add 1 tsp. salt. Cover and boil about 20 min. or until the stalks are crisp-tender. Drain, and serve hot, seasoned with 2 tsp. melted butter or margarine mixed with 1/2 tsp. lemon juice.

Thin Crisp Cornmeal Slices

Mix 2 c. fortified cornmeal with 1/2 tsp. salt. Beat slowly into 2 c. boiling water. Add 2 tsp. melted butter, margarine or bacon fat. Oil a large baking utensil, about 9 x 12. Spread the mixture in the cornmeal mix, by spread in the cornmeal mix, about 1/4 in. deep. Bake until light golden brown and crisp in a hot oven, 400 F. Cut in squares for serving.

Guacamole

Rub a 1-pt.-sized bowl thoroughly with a cut section garlic. Peel and remove the seed from 1 large, thoroughly ripe, avocado, cut it in chunks. Place in the bowl with 1 diced peeled ripe tomato, 2 tsp. fine-minced onion and 1/2 tsp. each vinegar and lemon juice. Mash together until very smooth, or put through a coarse sieve. Season to taste with salt and pepper; stir in a little chopped green chili either fresh or tinned, but go easy, it's hot! Use as a spread with the cornbread, or bread, toast or canapés.

Trick Of The Chef

For a quick dessert-cake delishious, spread crisp graham crackers with cream cheese, cover with boiling water, add guava or any jelly, and put together in pairs like sandwiches.

"I prefer **Idol Hosiery**" says charming **VIRGINIA MAYO**
Starring in the Famous Screen Culture Sensational Production "THE SECRET LIFE OF WALTER MITTY"

Hollywood stars have discovered that **Idol Hosiery** fits truly from top to toe and flatters the legs immeasurably with the elegance of their sheer nylon texture.

Take your cue from Miss Mayo. You too can wear hosiery that will turn men's heads. You owe it to your legs to buy **Idol Hosiery** today.

Idol Hosiery

The Idol of the Feminine World

WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



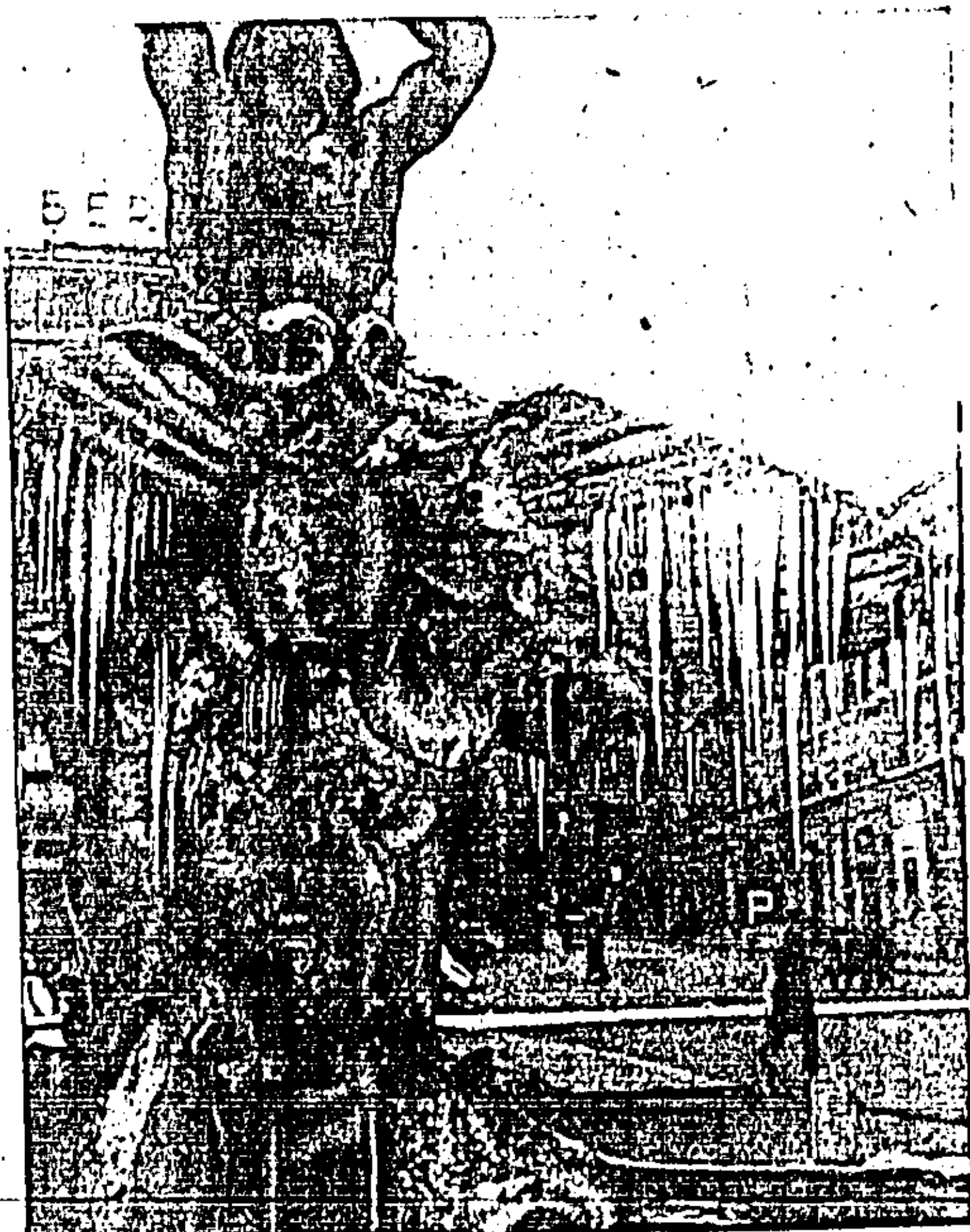
COLD JOB—Modelling in the snow in bathing suits in Chicago is no outdoor sport, as Eugenie Carlson, left, and Marge Mahoney will testify. But a fur coat and electric heaters will keep you going between poses for a photographer.



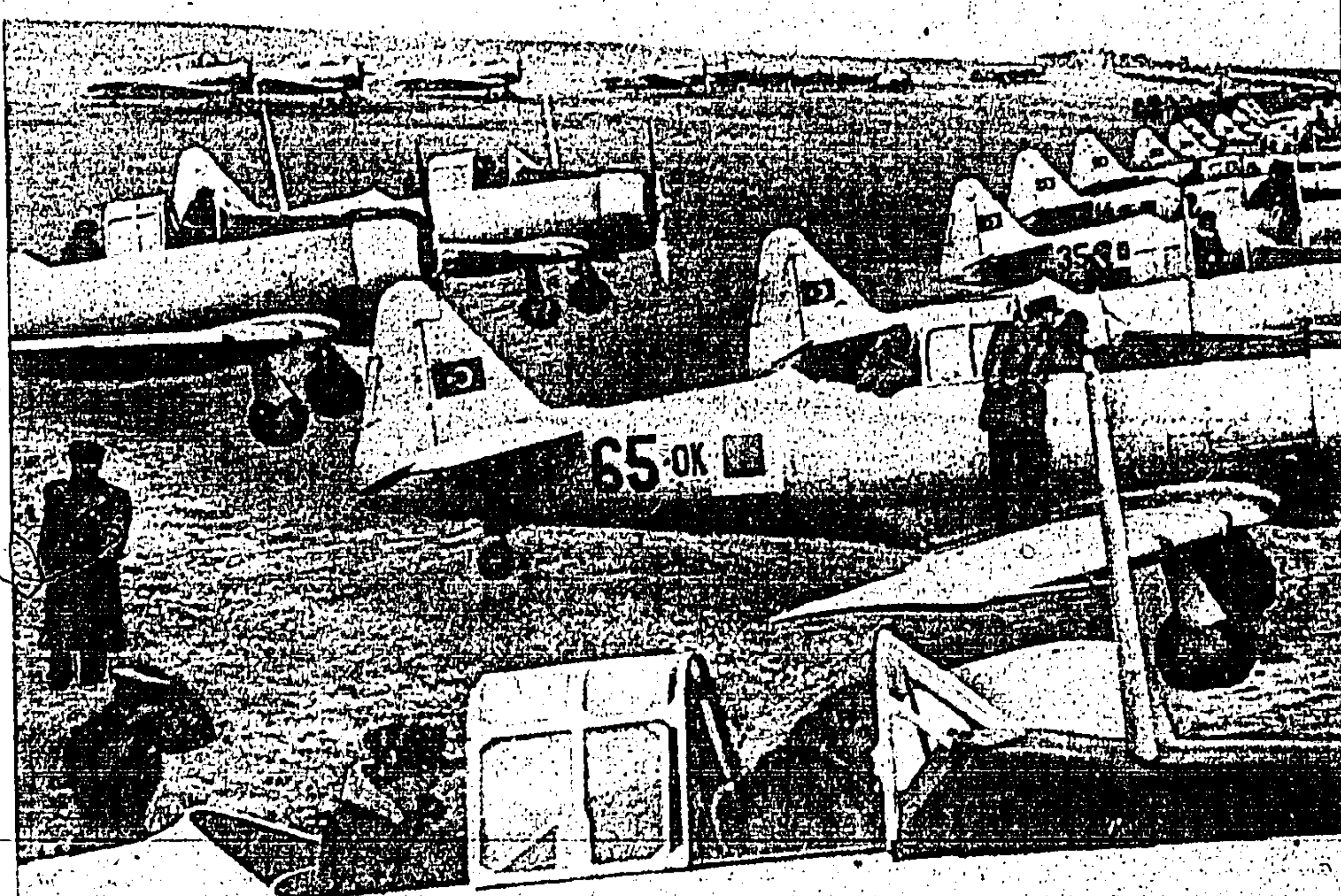
LAST LOOPHOLE—German policeman on the border of the American-Russian sectors in Berlin checks a cart load for "essential materials." Such materials have been barred from shipment to the Soviet zone, thus plugging the last loophole in the Western counter-blockade of Russia in Berlin.



SO THAT'S A WOMAN!—Haltosis, left, three-year-old camel in Griffith Park Zoo, Los Angeles, walks away after a look at blushing Slinky. Raised in captivity, it was "Hal's" first glimpse of a female camel. The city paid US\$1,500 for Slinky and hopes to hear the patter of little feet at some time in the future.



FROSTY FOUNTAINS—Romans are noticing their fountains these days, many of them for the first time. Icicles hang from this 300-year-old fountain of the Triton—made by Bernini in 1640—during one of the city's coldest spells since 1929.



AMERICAN BUILT—U.S.-made AT-6 training planes stand ready on the Eskisehir Airfield in Turkey. They were built for use by cadets undergoing instruction for the Turkish Air Force. The small two-seater planes, marked with TAF colours, were delivered under the Aid-To-Turkey Bill.



OUT FOR AN AIRING—A familiar sight in wartime Britain, a barrage balloon is being taken out of its hangar in Cardington. The skeleton force of balloon operators keeps in trim assisting with the training of paratroops.



A RETOUCHING JOB—Workers at the Japanese Diet building repaint the name plates of 223 members of the House of Representatives in Tokyo. Only 243 members of the Lower House were re-elected for the 466 seats. The Democratic Liberal Party, headed by Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida, won by a landslide.



THREE OF A KIND—Mrs Doris Trout gets ready to do a little mouth wiping at the second birthday party of her triplets in New York. Eugene, Robert and Kenneth, left to right, still cause a bit of comment when they go out together. They have a brother Jackie, 14, and sister Diane, 9.



DRESSING GOWN—Grey and white checks, faced with white pique, make an attractive robe for Patricia Neal, Hollywood actress. It has a standing Chinese collar and self-cuffed three-quarter sleeves.

NEW SHIRTS FOR SPRING

ALL OF BRITISH MAKE

VAN HEUSEN CELLULAR SHIRTS

Collar attached, long sleeves. Self colours of blue, green and beige.

Price \$22.50 each.

"METROPOLE" POPLIN SHIRTS

Fine light weight. Collar attached, long sleeves. Colours: blue, grey and beige.

Price \$27.50 each.

TOOTAL POPLIN SHIRTS

In a good quality poplin. White only. Collar attached with long sleeves.

Price \$21.00 each.

VAN HEUSEN SHIRTS

"COLLARITE" Brand. Collar attached, long sleeves. New colours of blue, green, etc.

Price \$29.50 each.



TOOTAL POPLIN SHIRTS

Super quality, collar attached, long sleeves. Colours blue, grey, green and fawn.

Price \$27.50 each.

TOOTAL POPLIN SHIRTS

Collar attached, short sleeves. Neat fine checks in blue, fawn and green.

Price \$25.00 each.

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TO-DAY — 2 PARTS SHOWING ALTERNATELY
Part I at 2.30 & 7.15
Part II at 5.00 & 9.30

Owing To The Heavy Demand For Seats Patrons
Are Requested To Book In Advance!

THE GREATEST OF THE GREAT!

A METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER
MASTERPIECE RELEASE
DAVID O. SELZNICK'S production of
MARGARET MITCHELL'S story of the Old South
in TECHNICOLOR

"GONE WITH THE WIND"

CLARK GABLE • VIVIEN LEIGH

LESLIE HOWARD • OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND

EVERYBODY
WANTS
TO SEE
GONE WITH THE WIND!

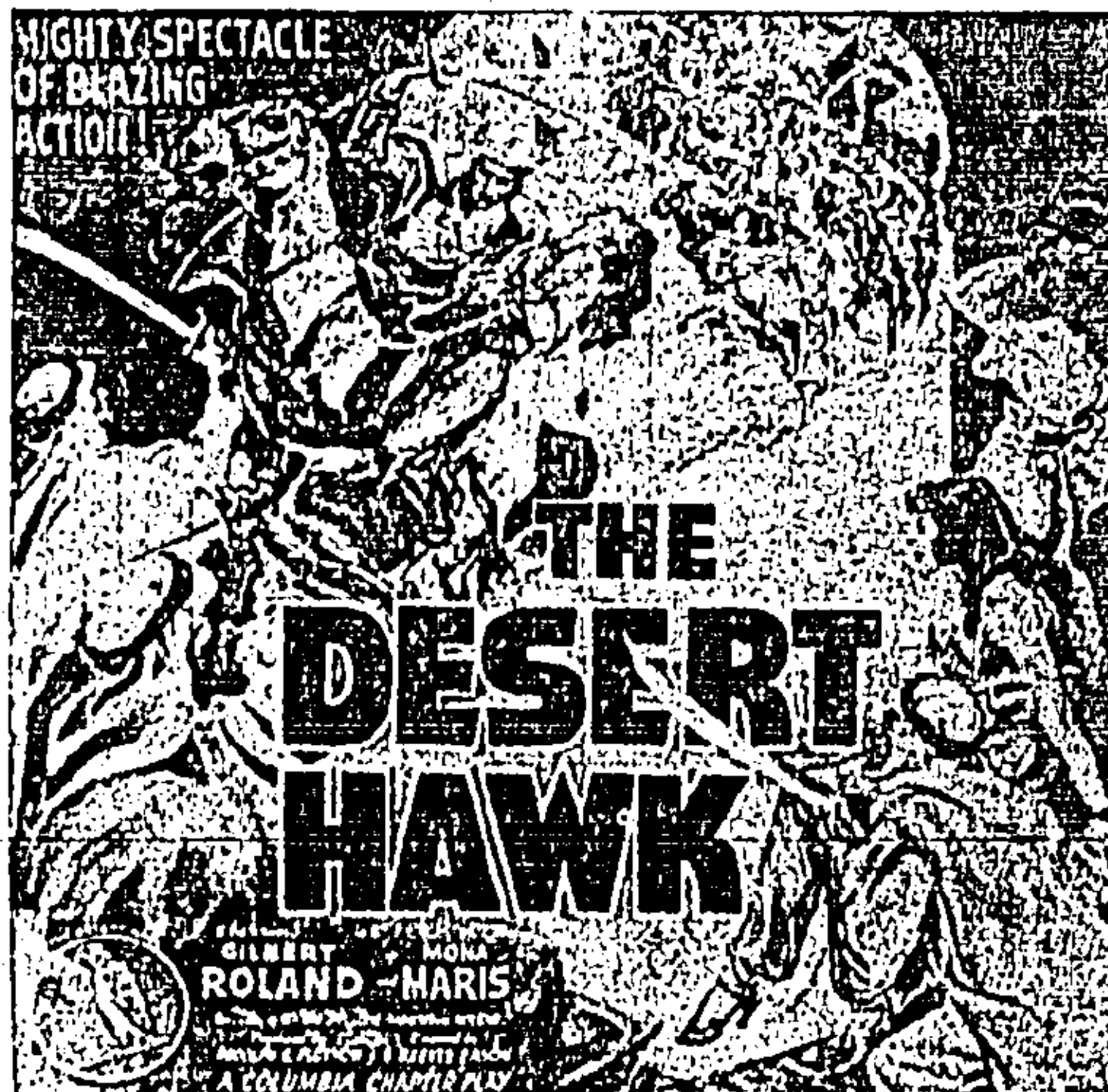
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WARNER BROS. TECHNICOLOR TRIUMPH
"ROMANCE ON THE HIGH SEAS"
INTRODUCING DORIS DAY

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MAJESTIC AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.



YUNG HWA Presents
"OUR HUSBAND"
DIALOGUE IN MANDARIN



Sitting on the Fence....

by NATHANIEL GUBBINS

"WELL," said the Sweep, "I see science is getting more wonderful every day."

"Go on!" I said. "They've found out how to inoculate cattle against disease in Africa so we can get a bit more beef."

"That's right." "And now they're inoculating Africans against the same disease so there'll be more Africans to eat the beef. So we shall be where we was before."

"Too true."

"As if that wasn't enough," said the Sweep, "some of these little old Boffins are poisoning millions of eggs to make a vaccine to stop us from influenza. Cor sufferin' wars, it makes you think, don't it?"

"It certainly do."

"Why, cor strike a light, if they let us eat the eggs before they poisoned them we probably wouldn't ave influenza."

"Probably not."

"And even if we did, we couldn't grumble. Cor luvaduck, you've got to ave somethink."

"You certainly ave."

"Every time you pick up the paper," said the Sweep, "these ere Boffins are tellin' us we're all goin' to starve to death in a few years because people ave been interferin' with nature and because there are too many of us in the world anyway."

"They do and all."

"Yet you find them poisonin' millions of eggs to save the lives of people they say are goin' to die of starvation. Cor stone the crows, I reckon blokes in the looney bin ave got more sense than that."

"They ave an all."

"And if these ere little old Boffins ain't interferin' with nature, I should like to know who is."

"Same ere."

"All the same," said the Sweep, "you don't want to git your stomach in an uproar about it."

"My stomach ain't in an uproar," I said.

"Instead of moanin' and groanin', you ought to count the blessings what science as given you."

"Thanks."

"But for science," said the Sweep, "you wouldn't be able to eat your lovely snack out of a tin."

"That's right."

"You wouldn't ave the pleasure of payin' your gas and electric light bills."

"Too true."

"You wouldn't get on free entertainment from the wireless in pubs when you'd rather ave a bit of conversation."

"Wa."

"You wouldn't ear the bad news three or four times a day, and you wouldn't ave to pay high taxes to give these ere Boffins more money to find out new ways of blowin' you to Kingdom Come. The skin on your nose."

and the "ritzy dolls" who eat there.

And what is "lobstery noobery" and "chicken a la king"? And shed toe and blue fish? It makes me wonder if you will like our cod and herring, especially as there are no tidbits in our dustbins, which I believe you call ashcans.

I'm afraid I don't know any "earls and dooks with swell monikers," but I could give you an introduction to two English cats of good family, Sir Puss-Puss and Sir Fluff-Fluff, the last spell with small "fs" to indicate the aristocratic origin of the name. But I'm afraid they're both rather elderly and always talking of the good old days.

I am looking forward to "a whirl and a swell time" in London with you.

Love, Lottie.

Mya Lottie.

You are certainly going to have one hell of a whirl when I hit London, honey baby, honey lamb, honey chile.

Take it from me, we are not eating herrings and cods and that kinda trash when I am in London. And we are not eating dried eggs or kippers or brussels sprouts or any of them well-known English delicacies.

We are going round swell West End joints where the boys with the big dough pick of their salmon and fresh water trout and tenderloin steaks.

Believe me, when I was in London during the war there were some pretty nice leftovers.

A HAT trick for Zvavich the Terrible, the Soviet broadcaster.

Having, as already reported, killed off the British Empire and the new Health Scheme, the professor who knows all the answers has been turning his attention to education in Britain.

Has your son a chance? He has not. For listen to the professor's grim story:

The 1944 Act "perpetuated the existence of the privileged public schools where children of the rich are put on the toll and where pupils are trained to rule."

And in every way this Act "bears the stamp of its author, Mr Churchill."

Today, says the professor, young people in Britain with elementary school education have no chance of getting a good job when they leave school.

In the allocation of scholarships the financial condition of the parents is not taken into account. Result: the children of well-to-do parents, able to afford coaches, get all the advantages.

Many working-class children are denied secondary education because the "allowances" are only sufficient to pay tuition.

to be had in the hotel kitchens of a starving country.

When things are in short supply, it is only suckers what go without, and I ain't no sucker.

And don't tell me there ain't nothing in the London ashcans. We will discover where the black market boys hang out and see what tidbits they have thrown away in disgust.

Although, I would like to meet some earls and dooks in their monies and ermines, and what have you, just to give the boys back home a laugh.

I do not think I would care to hlep up with those la-di-da cats Sir Puss-Puss and Sir Fluff-Fluff, who sound like a couple stuffed shirts to me. Anyway, what's the big idea about two small "fs"?

Would two small "ms" give me class?

I would rather meet my old friend, the British Ginger Cat, who seems kinda quiet and dumb until there is a rough house, and then oh boy, oh boy, he makes a man-eating tiger look like a pussy.

Keep that swell chassis streamlined, Lottie and London City, I am on my way, Hotcher, Manhattan Mouser.

Party conversation

"MARGARET'S father thinks the main strategy of another war would be the bombing of enemy distilleries."

He says that, without vodka, the people in the Kremlin would see

themselves as others see them and burst into tears.

"All this chatter about more eggs in the spring makes one nervous. It usually means that you won't see an egg for months."

"According to the papers President Peron has pyorrhea. If only Miranda could have stomach ulcers we would all feel happier."

"Margaret's father thinks a map of vodka distilleries would be more useful to us than a map of munition factories."

"My husband says it's absurd to talk about a defeat of the Egyptian Army." He says that during the war the Home Guard could have seen them off.

"Whenever I think of doing something extra or working harder, I always think Cripps will have most of the dough, so what's the use?"

"Most of the healthy people you see in doctor's queues are meanies cagging free aspirin."

"Personally, I'd have to be almost dead before I got into a civilian sick parade."

"The Government knows you would. It's just another plot to destroy the middle-classes."

"My husband says no new works of art or literature have come out of Russia since they destroyed the middle-classes."

"Living under Communism would be like a life sentence of hard labour without committing a crime."

"With capital punishment always just round the corner."

"Of course. I'd like to see Miranda get scabies or whatever you get through eating too much meat."

"Margaret's father thinks that the anti-alcohol drug antabius could be slipped into Holy Joe's vodka the whole world situation would change overnight."

RUSSIA'S PROFESSOR ZVAVICH ATTACKS THE OLD SCHOOL TIE

BY GEORGE CAMPEY

Soviet epics, said the broadcaster.

In the Soviet film, Siberian Saga, it was pointed out, there are no pathological characters, no murders, no shedding of blood.

Instead there is the story of the inseparable bond between art and the people—plain Soviet men and women.

The story? How a young Soviet composer injured in the war finds eventual solace on a forest construction site of the Five-Year-Plan, which gives him the inspiration to create art.

"In bright, colourful portrayal," said the commentator, "it is a picture which shows us what we are living for."

A further chapter was given in the story of so-called nationalisation in Britain.

Said a "typically demagogic election stunt," a jeremiad by means of which the Labour leaders intend to burgle, not the capitalist safe, but the pockets of the working people.

Final verdict on State enterprise is a strong one: "There has never, throughout the history of the British Labour movement, been a more cynical piece of bluff than the nationalisation of industry, as carried out by the Labour leaders."

The Russians have also turned their attention to the "corrupting influence" of United States films on the younger generation of Britain.

These films exalt pathological phenomena and cruelty, seek escape from reality and pandering to the lower instincts, it is claimed.

Among the films mentioned in a broadcast to Britain were: The Night, Has a Thousand Eyes, Kiss of Death, The Bishop's Wife, and Ride the Pink Horse.

Compare these films with

The French Breakfast Table Is Looking Up..

PARIS. FRANCE, my Left-wing friends insist, is trying to put the clock back. However that may be, one thing is certain: Paris has put my wrist watch forward.

For nine years my watch—a self-winding affair bought in Geneva—had been regularly gaining five minutes a week. Then last October I went to Japan. And suddenly it lost five minutes a week.

I mentioned this to an atomic researcher travelling with me in the train from Hiroshima to Tokyo. "Ah," said he, "that's probably due to the acceleration of gravity out East here. Your watch will gain once more when you get back to Europe."

I have been back in Europe for a couple of months now. And suddenly here in Paris—as suddenly as four months ago in Tokyo—my watch has switched back to normal. It is once more gaining—five minutes a week.

What has happened to the political and economic clock since I was last in Paris six months ago seems to me not so very different from what has happened to my own watch.

Political crises and strikes—first and foremost the big, all-out coal strike—slowed things down. They were losing not just five minutes a week, but millions of man hours and millions of francs. In the end, however, the political crisis was overcome with a new coalition headed by Henri Queuille. And the strikers were heavily defeated.

Under the leadership of white-haired, kindly old country doctor Queuille something that amounts to an anti-Socialist and anti-Communist counter-revolution is under way in France. This despite the fact that the Blum Socialists and the Catholic Socialists are in the coalition which Queuille heads.

Queuille is moving as he would in his garden; subtly, step by step, flower by flower. There are no explosions, illegalities or injuries. It is all a matter of giving away here and advancing there.

Gradually he is turning the French economy and the French administration away from the "Something for Nothing—Jobs for the Boys" psychology of expropriation, socialisation and mob management.

He is leading it to the more traditional and more practical methods of thrift, discipline, hard work and responsibility which made France a great and prosperous country in the past.

In the coal mines, overall output has gone up faster since the defeat of the strike than in all the years before. Output per man-shift is now 15 per cent. above the best before the strike.

This is partly because the miners want to make up for the pay they lost in the stoppage. But more than that it is due to a new atmosphere resulting from the elimination of a number of Communist leaders from the pit committees—a measure no previous Government had dared to order; and the reinforcement of the authority of engineers, foremen and management at the expense of the Communists.

Above all, it is due to a drastic reduction in the number of workers not employed at the coal face.

A bumper harvest, and a new readiness by the farmers to deliver, has so improved the food situation that rationing has been dropped for

all practical purposes. There are no more endless days. Croissants—those delicious crescent-shaped pieces of pastry—are back on the breakfast table, with hot chocolate and as much butter or marmalade as you like.

Wine is becoming cheaper and more plentiful. And Sir Stafford Cripps will hear of huge offers of French food for Britain.

With it all goes a rise in the general level of French industrial production. This has now at last passed prewar levels and is still rising.

M. Queuille has exploited the improvement in France's situation to launch a big loan. This loan, as M. Queuille told me himself when I visited him in his Cabinet offices at the Hotel Matignon, is going to provide the Government with 100 milliard francs' worth of fresh money.

It will enable him, he says, to balance the Budget for the first time and to stabilise the franc.

NEW FAITH BUT in M. Queuille's view the most significant thing about this loan is the evidence it provides of a revived confidence on the part of the French public—including the peasants! insisted M. Queuille—in the credit of the State.

M. Queuille is not quite true to his cautious self in thinking the credit of the French State is restored already. For the new confidence has not yet spread to the bonds of nationalised industries like the French electricity concern.

Even their nine percent interest is not drawing buyers. It will take a long time to revive the trust of the French investing public.

But there can be no doubt that M. Queuille himself enjoys immensely credit with a public only too ready to back his passive counter-revolution.

I say that in full awareness of the Communist gains registered in recent municipal elections. For the tendency in these votes, too, has been for a decline in the Left-wing vote as a whole.

NEW 'PAPA' ALMOST all the Frenchmen I have spoken to show a tendency to back away from the post-liberation "isms." Socialism, Communism, and so on.

Gaullism are all in disrepute. And the fat little printer with the garden at Clamart is typical of the change. Last year he said: "I have no politics. Down with politicians. De Gaulle is my man." Today he says: "Things are getting better. Let's give Papa Queuille a chance."

Everywhere in Government offices the enthusiastic amateurs who had been found jobs at the time of the liberation are being got rid of unless they have proved themselves efficient.

"We are doing our best," M. Queuille said to me, "to free workers from the nightmare fear that their jobs depend on Communist favour. We know what we are up against. But I think we are succeeding."

And with all this wholesale sacking the tried old hands of the Third Republic "guilty men" the liberation creators call them—are coming back, and with them, discreetly, the power and patronage of M. Queuille's Radical Socialist Party.

THE GAIN? I SHALL not be surprised to see it emerge once more as a great political machine.

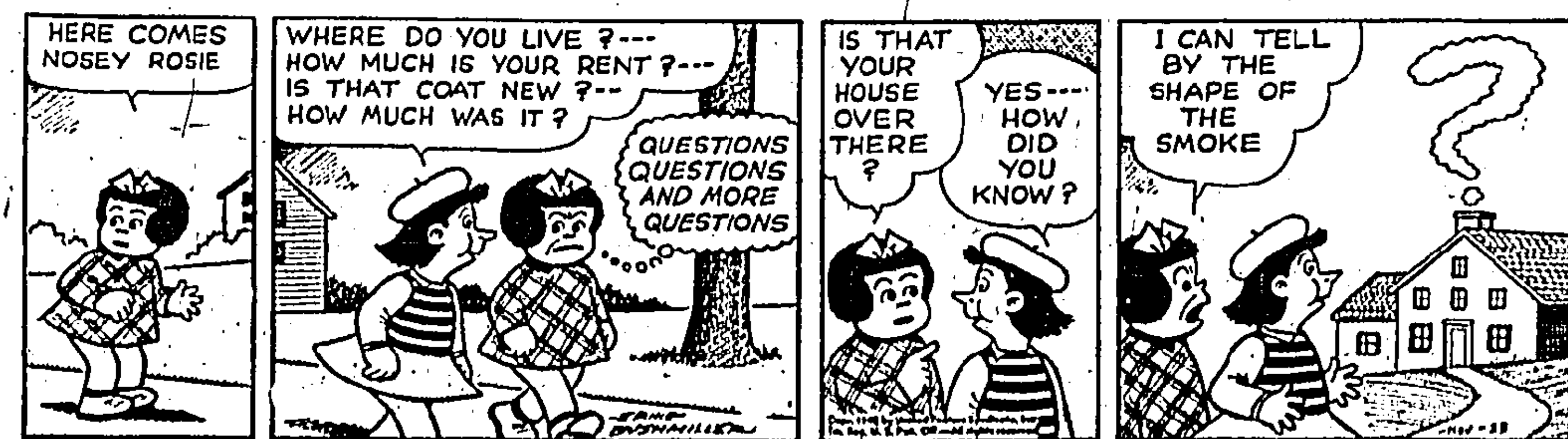
In public life, too, men who had retired under the revolutionary reign of illegality following the liberation are coming forward once more. Jean Pruvost, the newspaper proprietor whose Paris-Soleil was confiscated by the Communists on the grounds of its alleged collaboration with the Germans, is about to launch a new weekly. Many of his old staff are on the editorial team.

Do you think that that is putting the clock back? My view is that France is gaining—five minutes.

NANCY

No Question About It

By Ernie Bushmiller



A 20th Century-Fox Pic

FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

MCKENNEY ON BRIDGE

How To Bid Is Question Here.

Dr. Ralph Engle	AKQJ53	1002
Dr. Mary Engle	AKQ54	1003
Dr. John Engle	AKQ54	1004
Dr. John Engle	AKQ54	1005
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Dr. John Engle	AKQ54	1014
Dr. John Engle	AKQ54	1015
Dr. John Engle	AKQ54	1016
Dr. John Engle	AKQ54	1017
Dr. John Engle	AKQ54	1018
Dr. John Engle	AKQ54	1019
Dr. John Engle	AKQ54	1020

BY WILLIAM F. MCKENNEY

The old feller went 'bad' again, after a sojourn at New York Hospital. I am back home again with a warning to take it easy. One of the attending doctors at the hospital was Dr. Ralph Engle. His wife is Dr. Mary Allen Engle. The hospital provides them with an apartment, which is the scene of many an interesting bridge game.

Dr. Ralph Engle wanted to know how the bidding on today's hand should have gone, after South's pass. Sitting North, he had opened the bidding with two spades. With the South holding, his wife bid three clubs. I told him that I would prefer two no trump rather than three clubs, because I like my responses to the 'two-bid' to show ace.

His next bid was three diamonds, and South then bid four clubs. When South bid five clubs, the doctor figured that there ought to be a slam in the hand, so he bid five spades to tell his partner that that suit was practically solid, and to ask if she held anything that might help the hand.

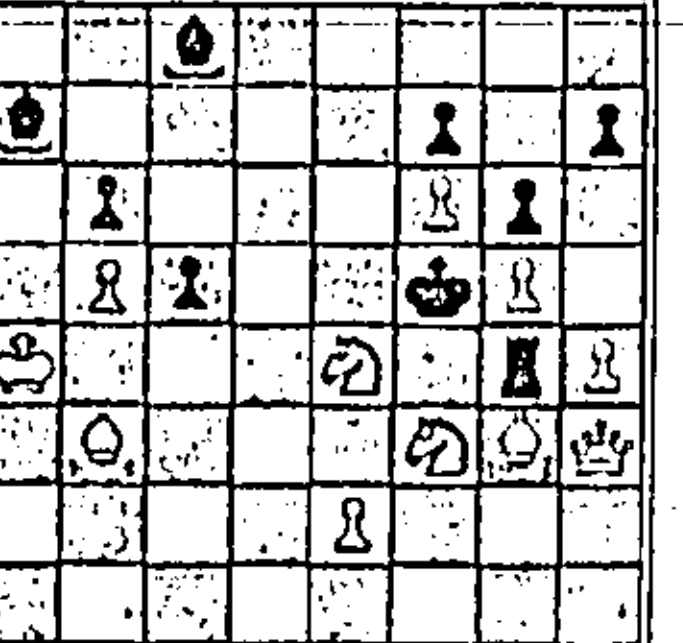
South had only a singleton spade, but she also had a singleton diamond, and unless a spade was opened, North could cash the ace of diamonds, and ruff a diamond. Therefore, Dr. Mary Allen Engle bid six spades.

East's opening lead of the five of clubs was ruffed by declarer with the three of spades. He then cashed the ace of diamonds and ruffed a small diamond in dummy. He returned to his hand with a heart, picked up the trumps and spread the hand for the balance of the tricks, making seven-odd.

CHESS PROBLEM

By A. FOSSUM

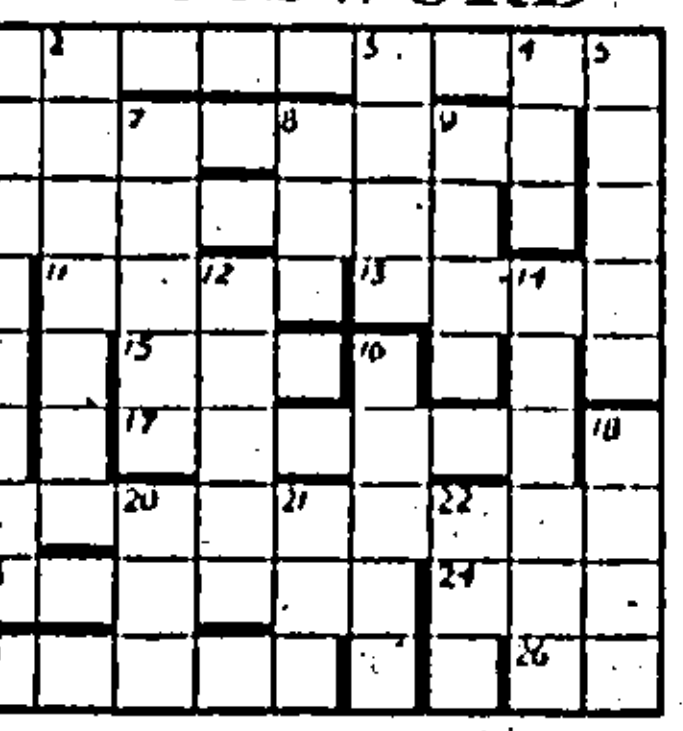
Black, 9 pieces.



White, 11 pieces.

Solve for today's problem: 1. Kt-K7, any; 2. Q, or Kt (ch, or dbl ch) mates.

CROSSWORD



- Across
- Port Crane (anag.). (2-7)
 - Under. (8)
 - Under. (9)
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 - Under. (12)
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 - Under. (100)

Down

- 1 and 23. Peg's plain cook provides them. (7-8)
- Dim. (9)
- Sort of box the schoolboy likes. (10)
- A large alteration. (11)
- 1 and 17. He may toast or never going out. (12-13)
- A scratch in Scotland. (14)
- One of thousands fried daily. (15)
- Sound like a ship's name. (16)
- 1 and 20. Tell air, how laticio is made. (17-18)
- Food and drink maybe. (19)
- How precious they are. (20)
- In short, the trooper. (21)
- Decade. (22)
- It's the spelling one that's usually a headache. (23)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle—Across

DUMB BELLS



Check Your Knowledge

- Who said "Et tu Brute?"
- What is a monkey wrench?
- Name the author of "Hedra!"
- How long did William Shakespeare live?
- What is sake?
- Did the Scandinavian countries Denmark, Norway and Sweden participate in World War I?

(Answers in Column 8)

BOYS AND GIRLS MAGAZINE

Mr. Punch Once Knew a Giant

—He Took His Name from a Mountain—

By MAX TRELL

"DID you ever know a giant?" Knarf the shadow-boy asked his friend Mr. Punch. Mr. Punch, who was just ready to go to sleep in his easy-chair, slowly opened his eyes. "Did you say giant?" "Yes," said Knarf, "did you ever know one?" "Indeed I did," said Mr. Punch. "I knew one of the biggest giants that ever lived. His name was Alp."

"That's a funny name," said Knarf. "He took it from a mountain," said Mr. Punch. "That's because he was almost as big as a mountain himself. He and I were quite good friends. We lived in the same neighbourhood, and you might say we grew up together—though of course he grew up much faster than I did. I'd often see him walking down the road, carrying an elephant under each arm."

"Under each arm?" "Stuffed elephants!" said Knarf. "Like the children have? I've seen them walking with an elephant under each arm, too." Mr. Punch smiled. "No, no! He carried regular, big elephants. My friend Alp was so strong that he could pull up trees by the roots as easily as I could pull up a dandelion. His feet were so big that when he walked inside a house, he was almost half way out again."

"My friend really was big?" "You have no idea," said Mr. Punch. "He could run as fast as the wind. It was no trouble at all for him to jump from North America to Europe, from Europe to Africa, from Africa to Asia, from Asia to Australia, from Australia to

South America, and from South America back home again. "Once," Mr. Punch went on, "there was a big hill behind our house, which I always had to climb to get to school. I complained to my friend Alp about it and what do you suppose he did?"

"What did he do?" asked Knarf. "He merely pushed it aside," said Mr. Punch. "He could dig the deepest well by pushing his thumb in the earth. And he could pull a railroad train along a track like children pull a toy train."

"But there was one thing he couldn't do, and it proved to be the end of my poor friend Alp." Knarf asked eagerly what it was that the great giant couldn't do.

"It's a funny thing," said Mr. Punch, shaking his head sadly. "This thing that he couldn't do was no bigger than a blade of grass. You see, Mr. Punch went on, "Alp used to make fun of me for not being as strong as he was. So one fine day I said to him: 'You boast of being so strong, but I know something I'm sure you can't lift.'"

"Just show it to me," roared Alp. "Blade of Grass." "So I took him to where a single blade of grass was growing in the sunshine and I pointed out the shadow that lay just under it. Let me see you pick up that shadow," I said.

"What happened?" said Knarf. "Poor Alp. He heaved and he puffed and he struggled. He dug deeper and deeper into ground until there was a hole so deep that it seemed to go down to the middle of the earth. But still he couldn't lift that tiny shadow of the blade of grass. And finally he began to cry and great tears rolled down his nose. And without a word he went away, far, far away. And no one ever saw him again. That was the end of my friend, Alp the Giant."

"And Mr. Punch smiled and stretched himself on his easy-chair, and once more shut his eyes."



FALLING FOR BRONCHO BILL'S TRICKS, THE WOULD-BE LUNCH-BOY RUSH OUT OF TOLIVAR'S MARCHING TRADING POST.

MIDWEEK BOOK PARADE

A FINE CRITIQUE OF THE MODERN THEATRE

THAT Eric Bentley, author of *THE MODERN THEATRE* (Robert Hale, 12/6) does not approve of commercial Theatre as administered in the West End, Broadway and Hollywood, is clear from the earliest pages of this factual and hard-hitting critique.

"Here we must distinguish," writes Mr. Bentley, "between imaginative playwrights and those committees of businessmen and script manufacturers who put together Broadway and Hollywood shows on their intellectual assembly line. In other words we must distinguish between art and commodity in the theatre. This book is concerned with art."

It is a review of the Theatre since 1800, with particular attention given to the last 70 years. The work of Ibsen, Strindberg, Wagner, Shaw, Wilde, Pirandello, Jean Cocteau, Bertolt Brecht and Jean Paul Sartre is analysed with clarity and fairness. Naturalist drama, which developed at the end of the last century, the phase of Impressionism, the phase of Celtic mists and dim Gothic towers, and the Expressionist phase of abstract, geometrical

design, are explained and discussed in such a way as to interest and instruct the not-so-well-informed, and to fan dialectic fire among the Theatre's more experienced devotees.

Chapter Six, called "Varieties of Comic Experience," is an examination of Comedy and its relation to Tragedy. Shaw, Wilde and Pirandello, the author says, "are the three great wits of the modern stage," and popular plays of these masters are discussed in an original way, including "Captain Brassbound's Conversion" and "Candida" by Bernard Shaw, "The Importance of Being Earnest" by Oscar Wilde, and "Right You Are" by Pirandello.

But the author intends this book to be "a sketch, a preliminary survey. It is meant to be informative and suggestive. It is not meant to finish the job. It begins." He suggests that further books, more detailed on questions he has merely had space to mention, may follow later. After reading this book, playgoers will be looking out for them.

(Tomorrow—Recorded Music.)

Alp, the giant, was very strong.

South America, and from South America back home again.

"Once," Mr. Punch went on, "there was a big hill behind our house, which I always had to climb to get to school. I complained to my friend Alp about it and what do you suppose he did?"

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BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

WHEN I was small and innocent Father Christmas belonged to the frosty starlight. He came by night through the air from a mysterious land of mountains and snow, and if you listened you might hear the snorting of his reindeer and the jingle of his sleigh-bells as he stopped above your own chimneys and opened his sack of toys.

Now, I understand, he comes by bus to some big shop or other, is handed a board and whiskers, which he signs for, and is photographed "wisecracking" with the children.

Prodigal? Well? Myself? Well?

Ho yes!

HONOURABLE Mr. Wiggall. We three of thinking that it possibly perhaps we three were going to Mrs. Wiggall in our personal; there might be for us of persuading her spouse to convert his mind and so permit his lady to have taking part in our displaying of sea-saw at your circus. We three of thinking that the lack of our see-saw is the interest foinish which we was told is exasperating. We hold exasperation of Patric for her wear, and one wand of solver for her with to stick in jolking the belly of Ashura afore the plank is there. This is hall.

We are, ho yes, The Filthiest Trio.

Hostess swallows

alligator

REVIEWING an exhibition of "semi-automatic water-colours," an art critic wrote thus: "I can only say that the ordinary canons of painting hardly apply to him. An art critic has accordingly little to say except that if you look at his work for a while with a blank mind you become hypnotised." Which is what the little girl said of the web-footed stockbroker.

YOUR BIRTHDAY ... By STELLA

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2

BORN today, you are highly adaptable and no matter what happens, you seem able to cope with it. Since you are quite sensitive to what others think of your conduct, you are always careful to "tow the line" in everything. This conformity, however, is more apt to be in social conduct, rather than in ideas. For you have a lot of original ideas in the line of business or your profession.

Naturally diplomatic, you have the native caution which goes with this attribute. You are thrifty when it comes to spending money, and the chances are that you will die very comfortably fixed with this world's goods!

You have very keen intuitions. Sometimes they amount almost to a psychic sight and if properly used can give you a very definite advantage over those who cannot "see around corners."

Withal, you are highly practical and this combination, when rightly used, is very hard to beat. Determined to get the most you can out of life, you go about doing a job to the end, with great concentration. When it is done, however, you are ready to play and it may be said that you know how to play as hard as you can work!

Attractive to the opposite sex, you are popular with your own sex as well. In school, you are apt to be a leader in games and sports; when adult, a leader in ideas.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

THURSDAY, MARCH 3

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—A slow day, don't try to do too much. Wait for a better one and conserve energy.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—An unexpected change may bring a new friend, or even a romance, into your life. Plan to enjoy yourself.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—If you are cautious in all your undertakings, you can avoid difficulties and make advances.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—Follow yesterday's plans, but don't be disturbed if necessary changes need to be made. A possible journey.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—Be self-reliant, but postpone introducing new ideas, unless you are very sure that they are sound.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Moderation is needed. Be true to your own ideals and you will be true to your future ambitions.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)—Definitely a poor day for you. Avoid overexpansion in business or personal affairs. Pay your bills!

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Use your best judgment when it comes to dealing with your landlord. Get your rights, but don't ask the impossible.

SICKLY (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Stick closely to routine affairs. If you want to avoid complications today, Romance is not favoured, either.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Guard your health and avoid waste both in personal expenditures or business expansions.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Be very practical, especially when it comes to planning your budget expenditures. Acquaintance.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Check your personal assets and liabilities very carefully. Then proceed accordingly. Be practical.

By Harry F. O'Neill

QUICK! UP IN MY LOFT, MISTER MARCH! THE FIRE COMIN' BACK!

THAT WASN'T TOLIVAR—SOME THIN FUNNY FELLOW! HE NEVER LEAVES HIS ACT UNINTENDED!

KID! IF YOU'RE LYIN' TO ME, YOU'VE GOT TO BE UP WITH HIM!

GULP!

By Harry F. O'Neill

By Harry F. O'Neill

By Harry F. O'Neill

By Harry F. O'Neill

By Harry F. O'Neill

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

WORLD STERLING SHORTAGE

Likely To Affect British Exports

(By Sydney Campbell, Rector's Financial Editor)

London, Mar. 1.—Sterling is becoming scarce in many parts of the world. Its growing scarcity is having wide effects and is likely to have more.

The strengthening of sterling is already making serious difficulties for some British exports, because overseas markets have less sterling with which to pay for them.

For the same reasons, it should tend to reduce the prices of Australian wool, Indian jute and many other sterling commodities.

Attention has been directed to the phenomenon of sterling scarcity by the sequel to the recent speech by Mr. Christopher Mayhew, the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and by other "developments in the past few days."

Speaking at Lake Success, Mr. Mayhew said that Britain was at last approaching an overall balance of overseas payments.

Unlike Mr. Mayhew's speech, the fact that, rather suddenly, Britain has a large surplus of sterling currency has attracted much less attention. This is, simply, the other half of her dollar deficit.

Britain is exporting almost twice as much as she imports, which has balanced her trade accounts with the world as a whole.

Within this overall balance, she has a huge dollar deficit, which is covered by Marshall aid. She also has at least four other similar, though smaller, deficits.

Against these, she has an equally big surplus of soft currencies, available for investment in the sterling area or other soft currency areas, or for donation to such areas.

Since the surplus is inconceivable, there is nothing else that can be done except to throw it away by importing more or exporting less.

Britain, under Sir Stafford Cripps as Chancellor of the Exchequer, refuses to do this.

This surplus of soft currencies amounts to more than Britain is at present investing abroad, plus what Britain donates to the Continent under the intra-European payments agreement and to India and other Eastern countries by reductions of their blocked sterling balances.

Thus the brunt falls on the current spendable sterling balances, many of which have fallen sharply. This has direct effects on the ability of the countries concerned to buy sterling goods.

It is likely to become a potent deflationary factor for some British export industries and for some overseas sterling commodities.—Reuter.

Washington, Mar. 1.—The House of Representatives' Merchant Marine Committee today approved legislation to require the shipping of at least half of all American aid goods in American vessels.

The legislation, objected to by foreign aid chief Paul Hoffman, would affect all American-financed goods shipped from the United States.

It would require the use of American vessels for at least half of the cargo shipped to each participating country.

The allocation would be based on both tonnage and revenue. Mr. Hoffman wanted to base the allocation on overall shipments instead of to each country.

He told the Committee recently that the measure could not be administered.

Originally Mr. Hoffman said he thought it his duty to ship foreign aid cargo as cheaply as possible to have more money left for goods and commodities.

American shippers complained, however, that higher labour and operating costs made it impossible for them to compete with foreign shippers.—United Press.

Chicago, Mar. 1.—The grain market today turned reactionary after early firmness, with liquidation and hedge selling expanding in the wheat market, following reports that the Government may be withdrawing from the market after its recent heavy purchases.

Prices closed as follows: WHEAT—price per bushel. May 2.17 1/2-2.18, July 2.14 1/2-2.15, September 2.12 1/2-2.13, December 2.10 1/2-2.11, MAYBE 2.14-2.15, July 2.12 1/2-2

DUTCH INTENTIONS IN INDONESIA

To Transfer Full Sovereignty

ONE CONDITION

Batavia, Mar. 1. — The Netherlands Government would be prepared to postpone the Hague Conference beyond the scheduled date—March 12—but only for reasons which were really valid, Dr Louis Beel, the Dutch Royal Commissioner in Indonesia, declared here today.

He said the round-table conference will take place even without Republican participation. The Republicans have not yet replied to the invitation to attend the talks, he added. "It is the intention of The Netherlands Government to transfer full and complete sovereignty to the United States of Indonesia, which will be a Federal, democratic State in every respect, but one condition will be that the Constitution of the future United States of Indonesia should be in conformity with the Statute proposed for The Netherlands-Indonesian Union," Dr Beel declared.

"As far as the Union is concerned, it will be a question to be worked out during the conference. It is intended that the Union should be something that can grow. The transfer of sovereignty will be made without reservations," he added. "It is not the intention of The Netherlands Government to retain any reserved powers after the transfer of sovereignty." He rejected the suggestion that an accelerated transfer of sovereignty to Indonesia might be followed by chaos. He added that since the Federal Government would not have at its disposal a full administration and a military force, Netherlands troops could be used at the request of the future Federal Government.

AGREEMENT ON AIMS

Such military aid would be "solely and only" if the Federal Government should request it. The Netherlands Government would remain responsible for the maintenance of law and order in Indonesia until the sovereignty was transferred, and in the meantime it was hoped the necessary steps would be taken to end the present guerrilla activity, Dr Beel said.

He added: "There is complete agreement between The Netherlands and the Security Council as regards the aims of the transfer of sovereignty. The question only is to find a way by which these aims can be reached as quickly and efficiently as possible."

"The Netherlands Government believe that the present plan is the best means of reaching those aims. The Netherlands Government is of the opinion that by proposing this plan, it is doing more than the Security Council asked of it in its resolution."

NOT SUPER STATE

Dr Beel said the United States of Indonesia would be "just as sovereign as The Netherlands" after the transfer of sovereignty. He said The Netherlands did not consider The Netherlands-Indonesian Union as a "super State" above the United States of Indonesia.

Dr Beel denied assertions that there is a "chaotic situation" in Indonesia, but added that the Republic of the United States of Indonesia would not be capable of immediate self-administration. The Netherlands and the United States of Indonesia would therefore have to come to an agreement on the strength, deployment and use of Dutch troops. The responsibility for the maintenance of law and order would rest with the United States of Indonesia from the moment of the transfer of sovereignty.

In fixing the date for the transfer, account would have to be taken of the measures to put an end to the guerrilla fighting. Dutch Administration officials would be transferred to the United States of Indonesia if they were required.

UN RESOLUTION

Referring to Security Council resolution, Dr Beel said it did not provide for a solution, only for procedure. The Netherlands Government considered the present plans as "definitely the best means of realising the Security Council resolution in a practical and responsible way."

Whether there was to be a Federal Interim Government, now that sovereignty was to be transferred so much earlier, depended on the decisions taken at the round-table conference. Dr Beel said the Brussels Pact powers had not been consulted on the drafting of the Dutch plan.

Of India's ban on landing facilities for Dutch planes, he said: "I think India will revise its illegal decision, otherwise we shall continue to fly by way of Mauritius."

Earlier, Dr Beel said that Dr P. J. Kees, his Chief of Cabinet, had rejected today on returning to Batavia, that his talks with the Republican leaders on Bangka Island, off Sumatra, had "not been unsatisfactory."

COMMISSION'S REPORT

Batavia, Mar. 1.—The United Nations Commission for Indonesia said today that it regarded The Netherlands' invitation to attend a round table conference at The Hague on March 12 as "a counter-proposal or substitute" for the Security Council resolution passed in January.

The Commission, in a long report covering the events of the past month, asked the Council for instruction on how to deal with the invitation.

"The procedures to be adopted preliminary to the transfer of sovereignty, irrespective of the ultimate objective of The Netherlands proposals, are not those contemplated by the resolution," the report declared. "It reported a 'progressive deterioration' of the situation in Indonesia from which an 'augmented danger to world stability must result.'"

"The parties had failed to agree on establishing an interim Federal Government because of 'the failure of The Netherlands Government to accept the procedure of the resolution of January 28, and not from a mere difference of viewpoint on details of Governmental structure and functions.'"

DUTCH OBSTRUCTION

The board of military observers in Indonesia was quoted as saying that it was "severely handicapped" by the Dutch refusal to allow it information or opportunities to observe areas on the Dutch side "in which unrest is said to continue."

"More than two months after the Security Council's resolution of December 24, 1948, there has been neither actual nor complete cessation of hostilities in Indonesia," the board said.

The Commission's report added: "Active warfare, both guerrilla and on a more generally organized basis, is continuing in different areas."

"Although sections of the population of Indonesia have welcomed the return of Netherlands control, in other sections there continues a condition of unrest and uncertainty. "Despite an improvement in economic conditions in certain areas, which The Netherlands are able to control, large areas of the country still remain in general chaotic economic conditions."—Reuter.

A CHILD HEROINE



Roberta Lee Mason (left), 14, lies swathed in bandages in a Chicago hospital as she is visited by three of her brothers and sisters. Roberta proved herself a heroine when she saved her five brothers and sisters, including the three in the picture, from a fire which destroyed their home in suburban Des Plaines.—AP Picture.

Republicans Out To Catch Votes

TO LAUNCH BIG PUBLIC RELATIONS DRIVE

Washington, Mar. 1.—House Republicans are getting set to launch the biggest public relations and vote-inviting drive in the history of Congress, it is disclosed today.

Though he denied that the plan resulted directly from President Truman's "Give 'em Hell" campaign, the House GOP leader, Joseph W. Martin, Jr., conceded that the chief executive's tactics did give impetus to the idea. The campaign is designed to let the voters know what Republican congressmen are doing.

Mao Tse-Tung Rival In Peiping

San Francisco, March 1.—A Moscow-trained Chinese, often said to be Communist leader Mao Tse-tung's foremost rival, has arrived in Peiping from Manchuria.

He is Li Li-sun, who broke with Mao in 1928 and fled to Moscow. He was expelled from the Chinese Communist Party, but he reappeared when the Communists took over Manchuria after the war.

A Communist broadcast from North China on Tuesday said Li is "Vice-President of the All China Federation of Labour."

Li had been identified in previous dispatches as "chief of the Foreign Affairs Department" in Manchuria.

The broadcast, heard by the Associated Press at San Francisco, gave no hint of the significance of the move.

Whether it means Li actually is moving down, ready to take control on orders from Moscow, or merely is being accepted again into the Chinese Communist movement by Mao cannot be told.—Associated Press.

New Railway Bridge

Bangkok, March 1.—A British factory is building a railway bridge to replace the one across the Nakorn Chaisri River in South Siam, smashed by Allied aerial bombardment during the war.

The Siam government also plans soon to call for tenders in England for reconstruction of the gigantic Rama VI bridge at Nondaburi which was also destroyed in the war.—Associated Press.

RADIO CEYLON TAKEN OVER

London, Mar. 1.—Radio Ceylon, the British Broadcasting Corporation station in Ceylon, formerly Radio SEAC, was taken over by the Government of Ceylon today, the Secretary for Commonwealth Relations, Mr Philip Noel-Baker, told the House of Commons today.

The Minister said that he thought the House would welcome the transfer which, he said, "is in keeping with the fully independent status of Ceylon."

The Ceylon Government had agreed to make facilities available to the British Government to use the transmitting station for eight and a half hours a day until the new short-wave station at Singapore is ready.—Reuter.

N. ATLANTIC PACT AIMS

Anti-Red Article

Washington, Mar. 1. — The North Atlantic Pact is expected to provide for assistance to the Western European nations to resist "aggression from within"—such as Communist subversive activities. This provision would be additional to the key terms of the Alliance-resistance to any aggression on member States—it was learned authoritatively in Washington today.

Communist activities would be included in both the terms of the treaty and in determining the distribution of military supplies, legislation for which is now being drafted in the US State Department, it was further learned.

The North Atlantic Pact would thus follow the precedent set by the Rio Treaty for mutual defence in the Western Hemisphere. The Rio Treaty provides that the organs of consultation, set up by the treaty shall consider appropriate collective measures whenever a peace-threatening situation arises other than by a direct attack.

An article dealing with this was included in the present draft of the North Atlantic treaty.

U.S. RESPONSIBILITY

The officials now drafting the legislation necessary to authorize the military aid programme appears convinced today that the United States would not only have to provide supplies needed to resist an armed attack but also to assist in resisting the Communist infiltration denounced by President Truman when he inaugurated the programme of economic and military aid to Greece and Turkey.

Earlier today, the representatives of seven nations—the United States, Canada and the five Brussels Pact powers—Britain, France, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg—met at the State Department to work out the final draft of the security pact.

It was rumored that the draft would be completed by tonight, but this was by no means certain.

Attending the drafting session were Mr Dean Acheson, the US Secretary of State, and the Ambassadors of the countries concerned.

The treaty, if approved and signed, will commit each of the member countries, including the United States, to regard an attack on any of the members as an attack on itself and take action to resist the aggressor.—Reuter.

MIDDLE WEST STARTS "CO-OPS"

Kansas City, Missouri, Mar. 1. — "Co-operatives are emerging in the American Middle West as a 'middle way' between huge industry on the one hand and mushrooming government on the other," says Howard A. Cowden, President of the Consumers' Co-operative Association.

Mr Cowden terms co-operatives "a positive answer to the dangers of growing economic concentration—a great 'equalizer' for the small-scale farmer in his contest against corporate type 'farming.'"—Associated Press.

NOTICE

THE ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY OF HONG KONG
St. Patrick's Day,
17th March, 1949

The St. Patrick's Day Dinner and Dance will be held in the "Gripps", Hong Kong Hotel. A circular has been forwarded to all Members giving fullest details, but in the event of non-delivery Members are requested to apply to the Hon. Secretary for further copies.

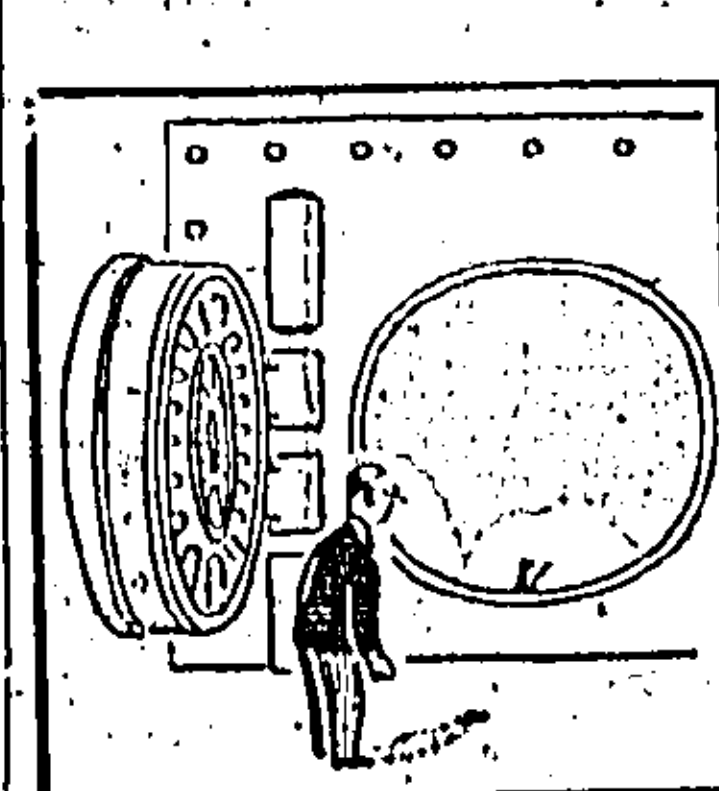
All persons of Irish Association not yet members are cordially invited to join the Society. Membership application forms may be obtained from the Hon. Secretary.

DENIS G. SHERRIFF,
Hon. Secretary,
P. O. Box No. 616

Banishment For British Subjects

Singapore, March 1.—Seventeen British subjects were among 142 "undesirable" persons banished today by the Malayan Government. The British subjects had been convicted by the Courts since the beginning of the year.—Associated Press.

POCKET CARTOON



Herbert Opposes Union

NEWFOUNDLAND AND CANADA

London, Mar. 1.—Sir Alan Herbert, Independent Member of Parliament, will tomorrow table a motion in the House of Commons conditionally declining to approve the Canadian-Newfoundland agreement of last December, by which Newfoundland would enter the Canadian Confederation.

The motion is on the second reading of the British North American Bill, which enables Britain to confirm and give effect to the terms of the union.

Sir Alan's motion will be supported by seven Conservatives, one Ulster Unionist, and one Liberal Member.

TERMS OF MOTION

The motion reads: "This House, without prejudice to the merits of the proposed union of the Dominions of Canada and Newfoundland, is not satisfied that the procedure preliminary to the introduction of this Bill has been constitutionally correct and just, is not persuaded that the will of Newfoundland has been established as clearly and unmistakably as is necessary for a surrender of sovereignty and a lasting change of status, and observing that the terms of the union have been debated in the Canadian Parliament for a fortnight but have not been debated in Newfoundland at all, declined to approve the agreement until it has been considered and approved by the Legislature of Newfoundland and an Address presented to His Majesty."

Under the agreement for a union, which will come into force on March 31 next if approved by the British Parliament, Newfoundland will be incorporated into Canada as a 10th province.

In a referendum in Newfoundland in June last, the votes showed that 78,323 were for confederation and 71,334 were for responsible Government.—Reuter.

ANNA STRONG SERIOUSLY ILL

New York, Mar. 1.—Anna Louise Strong, American woman journalist expelled from Russia as a spy 15 days ago, is seriously ill, suffering from exhaustion, her counsel said today.

He added that he would ask for her to be excused from appearing today before the United States Federal Grand Jury investigating subversive activities.—Reuter.



17 Hankow Road, Kowloon.
—TO-DAY ONLY—
(By Popular Request)
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30



—TO-MORROW—
J. Arthur Rank Presents
"UNCLE SILAS"
Starring
Joan Simmons
Katina Paxinou

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PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

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